THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By Gallaway, Hampton & Co.) MEMPHIS, WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1867. (Volume Nine—Number 125

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Able, Dan & Co., receivers and dealers in foreign and domestic liquors, No. 4 Bradley block.

Anderson, Gay & Hayden, cotton factors, grocers and commission merchants, No. 208 Front street.

Armistead & Duncan, attorneys at law, 15 West Court street.

Black, Cameron & Co., produce and commission merchants, Charleston avenue, near M. & C. R. R. Depot.

Brown & Griffin, attorneys at law, over Tennessee National Bank, corner Jefferson and Main.

Beard, Carne & Word, real estate brokers, corner Third and Court streets.

Bernhardt, H., optician and oculist, room 4, Overton block.

Berlin, Wm. J., cotton factor, 298 Front street.

Briggs & Norton, wholesale grocers and commission merchants, 80 Front street.

Boone, G. C., & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, Cha. 13, Jefferson street.

Bradford & Buckingham, cotton factors and general commission merchants, No. 206 Front street, upstairs.

Brigham, E. H., general railroad and steamboat ticket agent, 3 Jefferson street.

Bourne & Co., James T., steamboat agents, 12 Jefferson street.

Bullock & Anderson, attorneys at law, 30 Second street.

Bicknell & Co., booksellers and stationers, 315 Main street.

Chickasaw Union Bank, 21 Madison street.

Cunningham, Dickson, flour merchant, 220 Front street.

Cunningham, Wicks & Malone, cotton factors and agents for ray spring yarns, 15 Union street, up stairs.

Cox & Humphreys, produce and commission merchants No. 1 Howard Row.

Cummins, A. J., cotton factor and commission merchant 28 Front street.

Clark and Co., F. H., wholesale and retail dealers in watches, diamonds, jewelry, corner Main and Madison sts.

Coleman, Williams & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 228 Front street.

Colburn, W. J., insurance agent, 12 Union street.

Clarke & Capps, R., insurance agent, 4 Jefferson street.

Dennis & Co., dealers in hay, corn, oats, flour, lime, cement, plaster, etc., 61 South side Court square.

Dunlap, Wm. A., attorney at law, Madison street, over First National Bank.

Dickinson, John A., carpets, furniture, oil cloth, etc., 304 Irving Block.

Dickinson, J. W., & Bro., cotton factors, general commission and produce merchants, No. 240 Front street.

Eggleston & Son, newspaper and periodical agents, 37 Jefferson street.

Eastland & Gilbert, wholesale and retail dealers in queensware, china, glass, etc., 262 Main street.

Edmundson & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, 111-2 Union street, Memphis, Tenn.

Edmundson, H. B., & Co., wholesale dry goods, 221 Second street, Memphis.

Farrington & Howell, grocers, cotton factors and commission merchants, 210 Front street.

Foster, Gwynn & Co., grocers and cotton factors, 204 Front street.

Falls, J. W. & Co., druggists, 33 Main street.

Fitzgerald & Co., J., grocers, produce dealers and commission merchants, 20 Front street.

Flaherty, James, dealer in furniture and undertaker, 328 and 330 Second street, between Monroe and Union.

Franklin Insurance and Banking Company, corner Jefferson and Front streets.

Ford & Co., J. O., manufacturers and dealers in saddles, harness and trunks, 265 Main street.

Garvin, H. T. & Co., dealers in hay, corn, oats and bran 28 Jefferson street.

Gates, Wood & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, No. 206 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

Garner House, D. Cockrell, proprietor, Shelby, between Bayou and Mcdall street.

Goodbar & Gilliland, wholesale exclusive wholesale dealers in tobacco and snuff, 226 Main street, up-stairs

Goodloe & Isbell, Stave dealers, 105 Main street.

Gray, Alder & McCrea, commission and forwarding merchants, No. 26 Front street.

Gospel, Leopold, music dealer, 275 Main street.

Hart, H. W. & B. N., attorneys at law, 61 Madison street

Hotels—

Hurd and Larry, steamboat Agent, No. 9 Jefferson street.

Hercules Insurance Company, No. 12 Jefferson street.

Howell, Wood & Co., wholesale and retail dealers in boots, shoes and staple goods, 329 Main and 328 Second st., Memphis.

Heath & Co. P. L., importers and wholesale dealers in drugs, 61 North Court street, Memphis, Tenn.

James H. Swain, general Insurance agent, No. 12 Union street, Lee Block, up stairs.

Johnson & Co., W. J., steamboat agents, 314 Wharfboat, foot of Jefferson street.

Jones & Co., J. W. A., wholesale and retail grocers, cotton factors and commission merchants, No. 208 Front st.

Kidd, Wm. B., dry goods, clothing, notions, etc., 195 Main street.

Keller, Dr. J. M., office Jefferson street, Avalanche Building, residence at General Hospital.

Leopold, Dr. Del., eye and ear dispensary, Main street opposite Overton hotel.

Mc. T. Garvin & Co., produce and commission merchants 14 Monroe street.

Mason & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, 14 Monroe street.

Moore, Whitfield & Rayner, cotton factors, storage agents, general commission merchants, 204 Front street, Memphis

McKinney, Bryson & Co., dealers in furniture, carpets, oil cloth, 308 Main street, McKinney's old stand.

Memphis Insurance Co., 324 Madison street.

Mechanics' National Bank, No. 3 Jefferson street.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, office No. 5 Jefferson street, foot Court street, Memphis, Tenn.

Mitchell & Rodman, manufacturers of furniture, dealers in carpets, oil cloths, etc., 309 Main street and 58 Monroe

North & Rose, grocers and cotton factors, 174 Front street

Otis & Co., wholesale milliners' supplies, 219 Second street.

Owen, Moore & Wood, Life, Fire and Marine Insurance Agents, 2 Main and 25, Madison streets.

Pattison & Co., George, booksellers and stationers, 36 North Court street.

Postal, C. C., superintendent Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company, foot of Jefferson street.

People's Bank of Tennessee, 12 Madison street.

Parker & Harbert, cotton and tobacco factors and general commission merchants, 14 Monroe street.

Passmore & Co., W. H., General Auctioneers 37 Union street.

Perkins, Livingston & Post, cotton gins, presses and plantation machinery, 388 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

Plummer, E. S., general storage, commission and cotton merchant, 201 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

Plummer, Curry & Co., produce and commission 36 and 38 Main street.

Lawrence & Carter, general commission and forwarding merchants, 228 Front street.

Lee & Co., A. S., auctioneers, Second street, between Union and Gayoso.

Lichtauer & Brother, agents, boot and shoemakers, 261 Main street.

Logwood & Co., John K., dry goods merchants, 22 Second street.

Lane & Saunders, real estate agents, 328 Front street.

Leidy and Co., Dealers in hats, caps, straw goo etc., No. 21 Main street.

Lyy and Miller, general steamboat agents and forwarders 5 Madison street.

Littleton, H. A., insurance agent, 324 Front street, up-stairs

McRae, Perkins & Walker, attorneys at law, Second street

Mairy, Stebbins & Pallen, importers of earthenware, 273 Main street.

Mitchell, John & Co., Dealers in furniture, carpets, etc., 306 Main street.

Monarral & Montgomery, real estate agents, 271 Second street.

Malthen & Bro., liquor dealers, 241 Main street.

Moseley, J. R., coal dealer, 19 Union street.

Martin & Donegan, cotton factors, commission and forwarding merchants, 230 Front street.

Mudwell & Anderson, marble works, No. 16 Union street, between Second and Third.

Mackey & Co., George, wholesale grocers, cotton factors and general commission merchants, 224 Front street.

Myers, J. W., cotton factors and commission merchant, 28 Monroe street.

Murray & Ridgely, merchant tailor No. 21 Madison street, Memphis Tenn.

McCaffrey & Carnellius, general undertakers and embalmers, north of the depot, 247 Second street, Memphis, Tenn.

Price & Yeatman, dealers in tobacco and snuff, and general commission merchants, 201 Front street.

Price & Terry, cotton factors and commission merchants, 15 Union street.

Posby, Barnum & Co., watches, diamonds and fine jewelry, 336 Main street.

Pattison, Geo. & Co., booksellers and stationers, 36 North Court street.

Quarterlebush & Warren, glass, putty, sash, doors and blinds, 17 Madison street.

Rogers & Co., S. C., publishers of The Baptist and The Southern Farmer, 20 Arcade Building, Court street.

Roscoe, Mitchell & Co., cloning and clothing goods, 300 Main street.

Russell, Grave & Co., Gayoso Planing Mill, 323 Adams street, Memphis, Tenn.

Robbins, E. & Bradley, hardware merchants, 221 second 223 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

Rorster, Treasvant & Co., Auctioneers and Real Estate Brokers, Second street, near Jefferson.

J. F. Schuler & Co., saddlers, No. 29 Second street, Jefferson Block.

Smith, W. R., undertaker, 10 Monroe street.

Swain, James A., general insurance agent, 12 Union street, up stairs.

Smith, Owen, undertaker, 301 northeast corner Gayoso and Second streets.

Savings Bank of Memphis 201 Main street.

Shepperd, Watkins & Co., dry goods and commission merchants, 231 Main street.

Smith, F., architect and engineer, Irving Block, Second street, near Court.

Sayers, James, passenger agent, City Wharfboat, foot of Monroe street.

Stoever, Henry C., prescription and family medicine drug store, corner Second and Madison streets.

Terry & Mitchell, wholesale dealers in boots, shoes and leather, 328 Main street, Redpath Building.

Toof, S. C., Book and Job Printer, No. 16 West Court street.

Townsend, J. T., & Sons, real estate brokers, 36 Madison street.

Van Brunkle, H., auctioneer and commission merchant, 303 Madison street.

Vissen & Donohue, steamboat agents, 316 Front street, up stairs.

Vaccaro, A & Co., Liquor merchants, No. 324 Front street.

Wear & Co., W. G., grocers and cotton factors, 207 Second street, corner of Union.

Webb, Mitchell & Co., wholesale grocers and provision merchants, No. 13 Union street, Memphis, Tenn.

Webb, R. M., & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 230 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

White, Kerr & Rootes, cotton factors, general commission and forwarding merchants, 204 Main street.

Wood & Rose attorneys at law, 32 Second street.

Wear & Roberts grocers, cotton factors and commission merchants, 207 Second street.

Webber E. B., & Bro., cotton factors and commission merchants, 30 Front street.

THE DAILY AVALANCHE

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

FOR GOVERNOR,

EMERSON ETHERIDGE

OF WEAKLEY COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS,

Hon. J. W. LEFTWICH.

FOR STATE SENATOR,

Hon. JOHN W. SMITH, of Shelby.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,

Honorable DAN. ABLE,

Honorable W. W. COLEMAN.

State Central Executive Committee.
Colonel John Baxter, of Knox.
Hon. James Jones of Greene.
Hon. Charles S. Cameron, of Shelby.
Hon. Dorsey B. Thomas, of Humphreys.
Hon. John C. Gaut, of Davidson.
Hon. Wm. B. Campbell, of Wilson.
Hon. A. A. Steele, of Marshall.

The erection of Syracuse into a Catholic See has been recommended by the Pope.

A gentleman in Albany has had his life insured for $140,000.

Lewis Feitner, a German, shot himself dead in New York Sunday. He had previously quarreled with and beaten his wife.

Among the registers of bankruptcy appointed by Chief Justice Chase is John E. Feebles, for the eighth district of Tennessee.

Baron d'Antas, the new Minister from Portugal to the United States, is in Paris, on his Way to Washington.

On Saturday seven steam ships sailed from New York for Europe, carrying out over two thousand passengers.

Edmund J. Underhill, of Washington, in Dutchess county, New York, shot himself in the town of Stanford on Wednesday.

The New York *Herald* office is connected with Mr. Bennett's residence, on Washington hights, by telegraph.

A grand National Council of Fenians is to be called to meet soon, at Troy, to deliberate upon the approaching campaign and take measures to supply the necessary material.

There were registered, at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, up to the 15th instant, one thousand six hundred and sixty-six votes, of which only sixty-six were white.

Horace Greeley of the New York *Tribune*, refers to the Washington *Chronicle*, one of Forney's dailies, as a "Little Peddlington" newspaper.

Earl Derby officially says the Fenian Burke, whose sentence of death was recently commuted to imprisonment for life, will surely be hanged.

The races on Buckeye course will commence on Monday. A large number of celebrated horses have arrived, and the season promises to be an exciting one.

An attempted insurrection at the Jeffersonville Penitentiary, on Friday, was defeated by one of the plotters revealing the plan. The ringleaders were punished.

In the Supreme Court at Providence, Rhode Island, on Monday, May 20, Mary Spooner recovered $10,000 from the Boston and Providence railroad for the loss of the life of her husband, Samuel H. Spooner.

Two men, while fishing for trout on private grounds in Mumford, N. Y., were attacked by the proprietor, who shot and killed one of them and severely injured the other by clubbing him with the but of his musket.

On Monday a man named Daniel Finney nearly murdered his brother-in-law, Thomas Carrigan, in New York, for trying to rescue his sister from a fearful assault by her husband. Carrigan is in a critical condition.

Commander Henry French, of the United States navy, died at his residence in East Boston Thursday. The deceased was born in Massachusetts, from which State he entered the navy on the 1st of January, 1828.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that the sweepings of cotton presses and damaged cotton sold as paper stock are subject to the tax imposed upon cotton by the act of July 13, 1866.

Judge John Pearson, of Danville, Illinois, has taken to Atlanta, Georgia, at his own expense, over one thousand bushels of corn for distribution to destitute widows and orphans, every bushel of which is contributed by himself.

The internal revenue receipts are up nearly to within one month of the fiscal year and do not show so great a falling off as was anticipated. The total amount received up to today is $250,000,000.

The *Kentucky Gazette* says that a farmer near Lexington realized $163 per acre for his last year's hemp crop. He sold the seed at ten dollars per bushel, and the hemp at ten per hundred.

A Frenchman has invented a new paper, instantly stopping the hemorrhage caused by wounds. Marshal Neil has passed a contract with him for the immediate supply of three hundred thousand large quires of the said paper.

The Atlanta *New Era*, says the New Orleans *Crescent*, speaks of Kelley as a distinguished jurist and statesman, and of his speeches as admirably conciliatory. The editor of the *New Era* is a bard who has, in his time, played upon a thousand strings.

Boyd & Co., Solicitors of Patents, St. Louis, Missouri, has during the last week received from the United States Patent Office patents for Stephen R. Roscoe, Obion county, Tennessee, for a sofa bedstead, and Andrew Carson, Memphis, Tennessee, for a plow. Also, one for C. H. Mitchell, Bristow Station, Kentucky—a medical compound.

On Saturday afternoon, in Louisville, some workmen dug a deep pit into which to drain a vault. The workman at the bottom recklessly stuck a pick into the postilion wall between the pit and vault, and he was at once overpowered by the noxious gas. The men successively rushed down the ladder to rescue their predecessors, and all perished nobly.

The first military trial under the reconstruction act took place in New Orleans by commission of General Sheridan's appointing. It was that of John W. Walker, citizen, for assault with intent to commit murder. The report of the trial has just been received from General Beckwith, president of the court. Walker was sentenced to hard labor for six months, and Sheridan approved the sentence.

In the case of Stephen C. Smith, charged with mutilation of the United States flag at the firemen's parade, in Charleston, on the 27th of May, he having acknowledged his guilt and expressed contrition therefor, and his release having been petitioned for by prominent citizens, and believing the imprisonment he has already undergone, added to the condemnation of the community, will sufficiently admonish him of the consequences of such misconduct, his release was ordered by General Sickles.

SOMETHING REVIEW OF BROWNLOWISM.

A Thorough and Withering Exposure.

Speech of Colonel John Baxter, of Knoxville, at Cleveland, Tennessee, on Monday, May 6, 1867.

[CONCLUDED.]

THE ASSETS OF THE BANK OF TENNESSEE AND THE SCHOOL FUND.

Soon after his installation as Governor, the assets of the Bank of Tennessee were captured and delivered into his possession. The books of the bank, and I am told, and which I believe has not been contradicted, as well as the officers who had the assets in charge, concur in stating that among the assets of said bank, there was over six hundred thousand dollars in coin. But it was handed over to a committee, composed of his military family, to be counted, who reported, and accounted to the State for only $46,719 70. The count, as well as the report, may have been entirely correct. This $150,000 of missing coin may have been lost in some other way, and by other persons than the committee. But there is one indisputable fact—the specie belonging to the bank has been lost; and two of the gentlemen entrusted with its count, who went into the public service two years ago, poor, and who have had no visible means of making money, who have had no income except their salaries, are now reputed to be well off. The fact in relation to one of them is well known to many of you to be true. When the amount of coin was thus ascertained and reported, the Legislature ordered the same sold and invested in United States seven thirty notes. This duty was entrusted to a young gentleman of the Governor's staff, who made a trip to New York for this purpose. He sold the specie, and the Governor reports that he realized in 7-30s $618,250, and so far as I have been able to ascertain, this is all the information with which the public have been favored in regard to this very important business transaction. It has been frequently suggested that very considerable profits have been realized in this transaction, yet all explanation is withheld.

If this financial young gentleman had but published a full report, showing the day on which he sold, to whom, and for what price, in comparison with the New York market on that day would either remove all doubt or convict him of the imputed fraud, and the public anxiety on this point would be relieved. But every effort to obtain information in this regard has been unavailing, everything is as silent as the tomb. But again. These $618,250 of 7-30 notes was, by special act or resolution, taken from the custody of the Treasurer. They were to be held as a special deposit, as a permanent investment, and for a long time the public rested securely in the belief that they were so held. But, by and by, it transpired that this "sacred fund" for the "education of the poor children of the State" was missing. An investigation was indispensable, and an investigation was had upon which it turned out that the Treasurer, for a bonus paid to himself, had loaned the same to a little bank in Memphis, founded, as I understand, upon fifteen thousand dollars of actual capital, and under the control of strangers who had only come into the State. At this startling developement, the Governor, with his retinue of retainers, became ostensibly exercised, and dealt damnation all around upon the miserable culprits who had dared to invade this "sacred fund." In haste a Legislature committee was sent off to Memphis, commissioned to recover this fund, who entered into an arrangement by which they represented that they had secured about three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, entered into a contract with the bank by which they gave further time for the payment of the residue, thereby, it is thought, releasing the securities of the public treasury upon his official bond, and securing the securities of the bank upon the bond, which it had given in the penalty of two hundred thousand dollars, for the safe keeping and prompt payment of the public deposits. And the residue, amounting, with interest included, to over three hundred thousand dollars, has never been, and no one expects that it ever will be recovered. Now if it is further believed, but upon this subject the public can get no satisfactory information, that the amount recovered, and which, in disregard of law, is said to have been deposited in a bank in New York, has been in a great measure, absorbed. How this is I am not prepared to say, but of one thing all may rest assured, if it has been so absorbed or will hereafter be squandered and lost to the people of the State. Under what pretext, and by whom and how divided, I am not able to predict with certainty, but the bond will be lost to you and to me.

THE ATHENS BRANCH.

This brings me to a market nearer home, and with which I am more familiar, and I am prepossessed with the New York market only in the Chancery Court at Athens, involving the very questions of which I shall now speak. Thomas A. Cleage, as cashier of the branch bank at Athens, held $50,000 in sterling exchange, which was not captured with the other assets of the bank. This Sterling Exchange, Mr. Cleage offered, on three different occasions, to pay to Governor Brownlow, who also offered declined to receive and receipt him for it. But soon after this, and when he could have obtained this sterling exchange from Mr. Cleage, simply by the asking and receipting for it, he accept from Mr. Callaway, a citizen of your town, $50,000 in currency, in lieu of the sterling exchange; authorized Mr. Cleage to pay the sterling exchange over to Mr. Callaway, which he did, on which the latter, without risk, delay or trouble, could and doubtless did realize about $26,000 of profit. Why Governor Brownlow did this it is perhaps best for him to state. In his message of October 8, 1865, he informs the Legislature that he did it, because "he believed the interest of the State would be best subserved by his accepting Mr. Callaway's proposition," and in his position given in the case mentioned, a few days ago, says that, if "he concurred with Mr. Callaway, that Cleage had acted badly," that he regarded "the debt on Cleage as bad," and that he considered the currency paid by Callaway as "better than the debt on Cleage," and in this deposition he discloses further the fact that the business was done through the Secretary of State to whom he has given a "power of attorney" to "sign his name." It is beyond question, gentlemen, that there is fraud in this transaction. Twenty-six thousand dollars of the funds of the Bank of Tennessee was, without excuse, taken from you, and turned over to an individual, and this, gentlemen, is a full and fair statement of the whole case. In it the Governor has either been overreached or bought. The proof will show that somebody other than Mr. Callaway shared in this profit.

ANOTHER JOB—THE PENITENTIARY LEASE.

Another item is worth mentioning in this connection. The Legislature authorized the leasing of the State Penitentiary, and Commissioners were appointed for this purpose. This institution, as you must know, is a vast workshop, an extensive manufacturing establishment, erected by and with the means of the State. Upon what terms do you suppose this property, with the labor of the convicts, have been leased? They are these: the State furnished the Penitentiary with all its prisoners, tools and machinery, feeds and clothes the convicts, pays all the guard bills, furnishes guards, and gets forty-three cents per day for such as may be able to labor. This contract runs for several years, will cost the State from one to two hundred thousand dollars per annum, out of the Treasury, and yield as much or greater profit to the lessees. Fifty-five thousand dollars was appropriated by the Legislature at its last session to meet the deficiency of the last six months. Other responsible bidders proposed to take it on more favorable terms to the State—one at sixty-five and another at sixty-three cents per day; but by some hocus pocus not understood by outsiders—perhaps by a misconception of the law—the contract was awarded to those who had bid the least. Numerous outrageous frauds upon the public funds might be mentioned, but I have not time to enumerate and make them all understood. Suffice it to say, that they have occurred too frequently to have resulted from any other cause than design. They have not been referred out, and exposed and checked up, either by the Executive or by the Legislature, as correct notions of official duty demanded. Many of the members of the Legislature, too, are supposed to be in some way connected with these speculations.

MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE IMPLICATED.

Mr. Butler, President of the little bank which shared so largely in the spoils, told Senator Johnson that he had let members of the Legislature have some money; that he had let Mr. Arnell have ten thousand dollars in a business way. To Mr. Coleman, recently, while on the way from Memphis to Nashville, as I understand, he said that he had let twelve members have money, and if they did not quit pressing him so hard, he would disclose all the facts upon them. We do know the fact that some of the members of the Legislature have been recently handling money beyond their ordinary means; that while the country has been growing poorer, they have been apparently growing rich. We know, too, that after the fact of his clandestine obtainment of this bank fund, and after his inability to repay, it was developed, a further deposit of public money was made with Mr. Butler, and an effort made by a portion of the Legislature to return to his custody the fund which had been recovered from him. But this movement, which cannot be accounted for, except upon the supposition of collusion between some portion of the Legislature and himself, was too bold, and consequently had to be abandoned.

RECKLESS EXPENDITURES.

Furthermore, an examination will show a general recklessness in the financial affairs of the State, under Governor Brownlow's administration, in every branch of the public service. The present Legislature has cost the people more than double the amount of any preceding General Assembly—$195,000 more than the Legislature which held four sessions in 1859 and 1860; and of this $64,000 is illegal pay voted by the members in the face of the constitutional prohibition, as increased per diem to themselves. The property of the State depreciated one-half by the war, and by the inefficiency and corruption of the present State government, which was taxed about $330,000 before the war, is now taxed nearly $1,600,000. The current expenses of the State have been doubled, and among other items, the Governor's staff—a luxury not heretofore indulged in—has cost you $28,866 83, and this, too, when economy in the expenditure of public money, is demanded by every consideration of justice and necessity; when the industry and general business of the State is depressed beyond any former precedent. But, gentlemen, the story is not half told. The spirit of speculation grows upon that which it feeds. The Bank of Tennessee fund is nearly exhausted. Estimating it upon currency basis, over six hundred thousand dollars have been appropriated by these plunderers of the public treasury, and one million six hundred thousand dollars of annual revenue arising from the languishing and unprotected property of the State, is mortgaged to the necessities of the Brownlow party. A great deal of dirty service is required at their hands, and they will not perform it without a continued supply of spoils; and though deficient in everything which pertains to a good government, they have displayed considerable enterprise in reaching out for new and unheard of sources of plunder and supply. They seek by violence and unauthorized legislation to seize everything.

METROPOLITAN POLICE.

Under the name of a "Metropolitan Police," an attempt has been made to place the government of your principal cities under the control of your Governor. This new system, if honestly administered, may be as good as the old. The objection to it is, not that it might not, under honest management, insure the same protection to persons and property as the old, but it is that it withdraws the government of your cities from the people who own the property, who pay the taxes, and who are most interested in the preservation of good order, and centers their powers in the hands of the Governor, to be by him handed over to his unprincipled parasites, who have no interest in the business of the city, or in the preservation of society, pecuniary or otherwise, and who, according to all the information obtained, resort to the most dishonest practices, wrong and an abuse of their prerogatives, to enrich themselves.

THE ATTEMPT TO SEIZE THE RAILROADS.

But a still bolder strike was made by our Legislature a few days before the recent adjournment of that august body. It was to seize and appropriate to the party every railroad in the State. In contempt of the vested chartered rights of the corporators, the Governor, by act of the Assembly, is authorized to appoint an increased number of State directors in each company, and this the Governor was not slow to undertake to do. Claiming to act under this statute he has, I learn, appointed as many as twenty-seven directors in one company. This law, and the Governor's action under it, is an undisguised encroachment upon the vested rights of railroad companies. It is intended to convert the railroad improvements of the State, built at an expense of, over forty million dollars, into party engines, for party ends, to provide free riding all over the State to a set of profligate and vagabond politicians, and to furnish the Governor, through his newly appointed directors, a large additional patronage, with which to pay his unscrupulous followers. It is easy to forecast results if this additional attempt at usurpation is acquiesced in by the railroad companies. The management of the roads will soon pass into the hands of irresponsible and unsafe and unprincipled politicians. The officers and employes of the companies, from president to brakesman, will be divided with an eye single and unbiased to party interests, and party interests alone, in whose hands the earnings of the roads, like the frauds of the Bank of Tennessee, will disappear like the dews of Mount Hermon before the increasing rays of the morning sun. The interest on bonds will be left unpaid, the rolling stock, road beds, and other property of the company's neglected and left unreplenished. Those roads, contributing so much to the wealth of the State, and so essential to trade and travel, will be lost to us and our posterity, until by a more equal, just and honest administration of the internal affairs of the State the people of the State shall sufficiently recover to rebuild them.

INDEMNITY TO LOYAL MEN.

But this attempt to grasp and appropriate the railroads of the State to party purposes, as gigantic as it is, dwindles into insignificance in comparison to another pet idea of his excellency, the Governor, earnestly urged by him in one of his recent messages, and which, under his influence, came within one vote of passing the Senate, the house in which it originated. I allude to the payment by the State to "loyal men," for losses sustained during the late war, by the issuance of the coupon bonds of the State—the losses to be ascertained by the commissioners to be appointed by the Governor—the commissioners who passed the penitentiary lease, or others actuated by equally elevated views. Why, gentlemen, it is not too much to say that in the hands of such men, an hundred millions of bonds will not suffice to meet the demands that will be made and recognized. And to whom will it be paid? To loyal men! And what will be the test of loyalty? Peculiar subserviency to the powers that be—soldiers who have sealed their sincerity with their blood upon the battle fields of the country—Union men who have been constant and unyielding in their support of the Federal Government under the most trying and dangerous emergencies—will have to stand aside to make room for such men as Arnell, Stokes and Butler, three Radical candidates for Congress, and who, though they did not adhere to the cause quite as long, are as thoroughly committed to the rebellion as Governor Harris, and who, if elected, cannot, without great violence to their consciences, take the test oath required by law before taking their seats.

OUR FINANCIAL PROSPECT.

And, in addition to all this is to be superadded the expense of the militia, which is now being organized to force the elections, and coerce your acquiescence in the illegal and ruinous policy which I have attempted to bring in review before you to-day. Before the war, and in time of peace, the annual cost of the regular army of the Federal Government was one thousand dollars for each man. At this time it will considerably exceed this sum, say about fifty per cent. Eight regiments therefore, upon this basis, if called into service, will cost us $12,000,000 per annum, which will increase our taxes for State purposes, in connection with the increase already mentioned from $800,000 before the war, to $18,800,000 now. It will withdraw, too, eight thousand men from industrial pursuits, which will be equal to an annual loss of $2,500,000 more; while the losses arising from their unauthorized depredations upon private property, and the scars, uneasiness and insecurity, occasioned by their trampling the civil power under their feet, at a very moderate calculation, will amount to not less than ten millions more, making an aggregate loss to the wealth of the State of $24,500,000. And all, gentlemen, to perpetuate Governor Brownlow and his faction in power, against the consent and patriotic judgment of the people.

But this pecuniary loss, as enormous as it is, is by far the least objection to the measure. The demoralizing influence of this State army, representing the Governor's passions, and conforming, as it will be made to do, to his perverted will, together with its supercedure of civil power, and subversion of constitutional liberty, will cost us no less than our existence as a people. The morality, civilization and religion of the country will inevitably go down, to rise no more perhaps forever.

With such prospects, and with such a future, Tennessee, a land of untold resources, capable, under a good government and enlightened development, of becoming one of the leading States in wealth and influence of this great confederation of States, is to languish, and languishing live, until it shall become a barren waste, a bleak and howling wilderness. Our present government not only repels capital and enterprise seeking ingress into Tennessee, but is daily driving out a portion of that which is already here. As the sources of industry are dried up, everything else must lose that life and activity imparted to it by a prosperous agricultural and manufacturing interest.

Commerce will sicken and die; your railroads languish (as is now manifest to every observing man); your educational institutions will be deserted; military violence will usurp the province of law, until, if it were possible to continue just such a rule as now exists under Parson Brownlow, it would not be twenty years before we would relapse into absolute barbarism. Twelve months will not elapse before repudiation, or what is the same thing, a failure to provide for the payment of the public liabilities will be added to our other causes of complaint, fixing another foul blot upon our proud escutcheon, and dishonoring us in the eye of enlightened men everywhere.

CONCLUSION.

Fellow-citizens, the issue is not one as to whether the Congress or the President is right; of loyalty or disloyalty; it is not whether we will ally ourselves with the Radical or Conservative party of the nation; it is not one as to the best mode of reconstructing the rebel States; it is not one of freedom or of slavery; whether the negro shall or shall not vote, but it is a struggle for existence as a community; one of life or death; of civil liberty or military despotism; of honesty or corruption; of civilization or barbarism; whether the State shall be governed by its moral worth and intelligence, or by a despicable oligarchy, composed of a lean minority of the worst men in the State. In such a contest, no good man, properly impressed with the danger of the situation, can be an indifferent spectator. Rise, therefore, I beseech you, and shake the dew drops from your garments, and in the spirit of true manhood, move forward to action and to victory. That victory will perch upon your banner, is as certain as that the sun rises in the east and sets in the west. Your success is a necessity of society.

Brownlow and his faction will not be permitted to interfere and stop the onward progress of civilization. The Union men of the loyal States, with whom many of you co-operated in upholding the nationality of the country, will not demand your sacrifice in a local point of view, to advance party interests. They will soon learn that Brownlow and his faction are an incubus, a dead weight upon them. Justice is all that our people want, Protection under and equality before the law, is our due; and we will hold ourselves ready at all times and under all circumstances, to strike hands with any man, or party of men, who may be willing to accord them the same. And our friends abroad will ere long see that there can be no peace, no justice, no protection in Tennessee, or in any other State, while a few men, such as are capable of turning vindictively upon their neighbors and their section, and aiding in their oppression, as the means of elevating them to service to office, through the influence of hostile interests abroad. Peace, gentlemen, the dideratum so much desired by the whole country, is inevitable death to "Brownlowism" in this State. Hence, he is determined not to have peace, if he can avoid it; hence, the many misrepresentations sent abroad to poison and prejudice the minds of our Northern brethren against us; hence, his many efforts to bring on a collision which can be so misrepresented and distorted as to re-excite the Northern mind, which is gradually settling down into a mood that will insure justice to us, as a means of giving him a new lease of his power. A New Orleans riot, or something like it, would be regarded by Brownlow and his followers as a God send to them.

Fellow citizens, I have spoken freely but honestly—perhaps some of you may think with too much severity. But, with Dumas, I believe there is no way of correcting the evils of society, unless one can "make it weep over the hideous nakedness of its crime and cruelty." At all events, what I have said was prompted by a conviction of its necessity. It will make me the object of scurrility and unmerited abuse, misrepresentation and falsehood. But what does it matter whether I, as an individual, survive or perish? The personal safety or personal success of any one individual bears no comparison to the magnitude of the interests now at stake. Secure in the confidence and respect of the intelligence and worth of the people of Tennessee, and of my native and beloved North Carolina, where I am best known, and supported, as I know I am, by the good sense and patriotism of East Tennessee, I earnestly hope to be inspired with courage to do my duty in this trying crisis of our political history; and relying upon the sober second thought, upon the honesty, the patriotism, and the discriminating justice of the American people, I swear before you to-day eternal fidelity to the Republican institutions and to the banner of political and personal integrity so gallantly unfurled by our able, resolute and patriotic candidate for Governor, as against personal and official corruption and usurpation; and with this distinct and irrevocable declaration, the local contest in Tennessee, so far as I am concerned, shall be fought out on this line.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A Young Lady Returning to her Country home, after a sojourn of a few months in the city, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place of a coarse, rustic, flushed face, she had a soft ruby complexion of almost marble smoothness, and instead of twenty-three, she really appeared but eighteen. Upon inquiry as to the cause of so great a change, she plainly told them that she used the *Circassian Balm*, and considered it an invaluable acquisition to any lady's toilet. By its use any lady or gentleman can improve their personal appearance an hundred fold. It is simple in its combination, as nature herself is simple, yet unsurpassed in its efficacy in drawing impurities from, also healing, cleansing and beautifying, the skin and complexion. By its direct action on the cuticle it draws from it all its impurities, kindly healing the same, and leaving the surface as nature intended it should be, clear, soft, smooth and beautiful. Price $1, sent by mail or express on receipt of an order by

W. I. CLARKE & Co., Chemists,
No. 3 West Fayette St., Syracuse, N. Y.
The only American agents for the sale of the same.

Wonderful but True.

Madam Rembigton, the world renowned Astrologist and Somnambulistic Clairvoyant, while in a clairvoyant state, delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a perfect and life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, with date of marriage, occupation, leading traits of character, etc. This is no imposition, as testimonials without number can assert. By stating place of birth, age, disposition, color of eyes and hair, and enclosing fifty cents, and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture by return mail, together with desired information. Address, in confidence, Madame Gertrude Remington, P. O. Box 267, West Troy, N. Y.

Know Thy Destiny.

Madame E. F. Thornton, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrician, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, etc. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will also send, by return mail, a certificate, over her written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair, and stating place of birth, age, disposition and complexion, and enclosing fifty cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address in confidence, MADAME E. F. THORNTON, P. O. Box 236, Hudson, N. Y.

R. D. LAWRENCE, Memphis. C. S. CARTER, (Late with Halliday Bro., Chi'go.

LAWRENCE & CARTER,

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Nos. 8s, 10s, 12s cents.
Nos. 6os, 22½ cents.
CUNNINGHAM, WICKS & MALONE,
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1000 hhds. fair to choice N. O. Sugar;
500 bbls. New Orleans Molasses;
500 hf-bbls. New Orleans Molasses;
2000 bags fair to choice Rio Coffee;
150 Mats Choice Java Coffee;
25 tes. prime Carolina Rice;
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WANTS.

WANTED TO RENT—We desire to rent two small COTTAGES, suitable for small families. Apply to
ELLIOTT & CO.

REAL ESTATE WANTED—I have numerous applications for residences to rent, and desire to add to my list. Persons having property to rent will please call at my office, No. 2 Madison street. R. W. WALKER.

WANTED—A No. 1 Cook, Washer and Ironer. None but white need apply to
VINSON & DUNAHUE,
mar7-tf 20 Front Row.

A GENTS WANTED—For "The History of the War between the United States and the Confederate States," by A. H. STEPHENS, late Vice President of the Confederate States, and Hon. Alexander H. Stephens," by HENRY CLEVELAND, Esq., for counties and cities not yet given. Address B. A. THOMAS, Publisher, 1 and 2 West Fourth Row, Cincinnati, Ohio. ap10-1m

WANTED! WANTED!—Persons in search of steady and remunerative employment can secure it by addressing the manufacturers of the AURORA OIL, the cheapest and best light for family use in the market, and a fine article for the sale of Coal Oil. It BURNS EXPLOSIVE; it will burn longer and give more light than any other Coal Oil; it does not smoke or smell; it will not stain the finest linen; it can be manufactured at almost one half the price of Coal Oil; one man can manufacture enough to barrel per day; no machinery needed. A single county is a fortune to a man of enterprise, and a state is of untold wealth. Call and examine for yourself, or address
H. C. DEWS & CO.,
apr11 St Madison street, (corner of Main), Memphis, Tenn.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A very comfortable Gothic Cottage Dwelling House, with eight rooms, ceiling and modern conveniences, on south side of Jefferson street, second block west of Lauderdale; also, the Furniture, ALL NEW, can be purchased on reasonable terms. Possession given 15th of June. Any person wishing to see the house and furniture can do so at the house. Terms made known by calling on me at 269½ Main
mch5-tw R. WALKER, Agent.

FOR RENT—STORES and OFFICES in Bickford's new building, corner of Court and Main streets. Apply in the building to P. C. BETHELL, or S. F. WALKER, Jr., in Bonner No. 1 and 2.

FOR RENT—Two new DWELLING HOUSES, nearly finished, with all modern conveniences, on Linden street, between Lauderdale and Orleans streets, in one of the most delightful parts of the city, the street railroad running within a few steps of the door. Rent moderate. Inquire of
J. B. WILKINS,
mar25-tw No. 254 Front Street.

FOR RENT—THE homestead of the late Edmund Read, Esq. Apply to
R. W. BRADFORD,
mar25-tw Or W. P. HARRINGTON.

FOR RENT—The back ROOM on fourth floor of AVALANCHE building. Apply at AVALANCH counting room.

FOR RENT—Rooms and Offices elegantly papered on front Row, Main and Second streets, at from $4 to $25 per month, by
C. W. POOL,
apr3 Rental and Real Estate Agent, 19 Main street.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Day board for a few gentlemen; also, two pleasant rooms. Address, with reference, K. G. this office.
mch7-tf

BOARDING—A pleasant ROOM, with board, for a gentleman and lady, or gentleman and wife, can be had at a private family, in a house recently remodeled, at No. 264 Second street, between Gayoso and Beal streets. References exchanged. mar11-tf

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—STOCK FARM, containing 80 acres, well improved; on Lonsville and Frankfort railroad. Will trade for city or suburban property.
ELLIOTT & CO.

FOR SALE—Stock and fixtures of a grocery store. One of the best locations in the city. Will sell CHEAP, or will TRADE THE WHOLE OR PART for land, good second paper, or for desirable city property. Apply at my store, or address me at Memphis. All communications strictly confidential. Terms liberal. Possession given immediately. mar17
W. J. ROSS.

FOR SALE—A desirable RESIDENCE, located on extension of Jefferson street. Apply to
W. J. ROSS,
mch21-tf At Memphis and Charleston Railroad depot.

FOR SALE—Three BRUNSWICK BILLIARD TABLES, in good order, all complete. Apply at IMPERIAL BILLIARD HALL, 363 Main street. mch19-tf

FOR SALE—A large, first-class, WATER-TANK, in good order. Apply at the office of the AVALANCHE.

FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY—For sixteen months' household for the small sum of $60, on a brick building on the business part of the city, containing two stores and two rooms over each store. At present under rent for $100 per month. The owner to pay $40 for improvements at the end of Lease.
C. W. POOL,
mar7-tf No. 19 Main street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Ry place on the Old CATHOLIC PLANK ROAD, known as the CATHOLIC PARK, 3 miles from the city, containing 160 acres, 75 cleared and rich bottom, the greater portion of which is under fence, and the balance in timber. The house is a large frame, with large oaks, and affording a splendid lawn and view of the river, on which there are comfortable outbuildings, a well of excellent water and a cistern. Here, also, is a beautiful site for a college or an academy. The place is healthy, in a good neighborhood, and shall be divided if required. Here's a chance for a safe investment, and for a fine garden and orchard, at a small cost. Terms low; and Memphis will soon be "knocking at the door." If not sold at private sale by May 1st, it will then be offered at auction to the highest bidders. Title indisputable. Address Dr. S. C. SNYDER, Memphis, Tenn. feb6-1m

LOST.

LOST—On the evening of Tuesday last, May 21, at Bartlett station, Memphis and Ohio railroad, an envelope containing a DOCTOR'S CASE, OLD PARTNERSHIP NOTES, &c. A reward for their return attached. It is valuable as a family relic, and the finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at the office of the AVALANCHE, or with me at Mason's Depot, or at the Avalanche Office, Memphis.
THOMAS T. SOMERVELL.
may24-3w*

FOUND.

FOUND—On the 20th instant, on Main street, a BUNCH OF CHARMS, which the owner can have by proving property and paying for this advertisement.
may24-1t* JAY JOHNSON.
Near Wharfboat, foot of Jefferson street.

REWARDS.

$10 REWARD—STRAYED—One large BAY HORSE, about 15 hands high, 5 years old, very large, has scar on or right jawbone long on left shoulder. Will pay the above reward for information that will get him, or if left at No. 55 Union street.
S. C. GARNER.
may17

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

NOTICE—There will be a meeting of the Stockholders of the Carolina Insurance Company, for the election of Directors, on THURSDAY NEXT, the 30th instant, at my office, No. 31 Main Block.
W. R. HUNT,
may24-3t Secretary.
Appeal and Bulletin copy twice.

NOTICE—No bills will be paid for account of steamer FLORA, unless contracted for or ordered by myself.
A. J. WALT, Captain.
may24-1t

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the firm of HICKS & SMITH was dissolved February 15, A. D., 1867, and that the undersigned, to whom the notes and accounts of said firm were transferred, is authorized to receive the sum of $1,381; and the public are warned against trusting for said amount, as the same is due to no one but
A. M. SMITH.

NOTICE—To the Heirs and Creditors of Andrew R. Baird—I will appear for letters of administration on the estate of Andrew R. Baird at the Probate Court, 10th, (Ten Mondays) of the County Court of sundry causes.
ANDREW J. KELLAR.
may7-law3w

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR SENATOR—We are authorized to announce Hon. JOHN W. HUNT as a candidate for re-election to the Senate for the county and Fayette counties. apl9w

FOR CONGRESS—We are authorized to announce Hon. FINIS W. LEFTWICH as a candidate for re-election to Congress. apr24

WEDNESDAY, : : : : : : : : MAY 29, 1867

WE are called upon this morning to announce the death of the loved wife of our cherished friend, Colonel J. H. McMAHON. Death has entered his household and swept from his side the companion of his honorable and honored life—that gentle being whose Christian heart has made her existence a page without a blemish. It is natural, in the course of time, to follow to the tomb those who have guided the footsteps of our youth—those who have opened up the way, by precept and example, to the noble aims for which we were created; but it is a heartfelt sadness to hear the rumble of the unfeeling clod as it presses its eternal weight upon the crumbling remains of those who stand between us and the days of the past. It brings home to us the terrible truth that we, too, must follow, down the "corridors of time," to the same dark and silent abode, whatever the relations we may have to the present. With us, of the unfortunate South, these two old people—landmarks of the early settlement of our Bluff—one living, the other dead—stand peculiarly dear. When the tide of revolution swept across our horizon, the silver hairs of these true and tried friends were seen amidst the soldiery of our cause, and there they glistened until the hour in which our chiefs, LEE and JOHNSTON, sheathed the sword and said let peace come again over our homes and our fields. True to us in youth, true to us in prosperity, true to us in the dark hours of war, we cannot see one of them stricken down by the shafts of death without a tear, sad and mournful, springing to the eye lids. And if weeping could temper the blow to our aged friend, not one pang should pain his heart—not a rememberance of loss should come to the sweet, motherless daughter, bereft of that being who stood as a guiding post between earth and the God of her destiny.

THE people of New York have come to grief. Indeed, there is great tribulation in the Empire State. The fanatics of that region can no more live without humbuggery than a whale can subsist without spouting. A Yankee had rather dispense with his pumpkin pies than be deprived of his hobby. He loves to cheat and to be cheated. Millerism, Freeloveism, Know Nothingism, and all the isms that flared up, have flickered out, and nothing now remains with which to delude themselves but the "Black Crook" and an occasional wail over the negro. But these humbugs are becoming stale, and the fanatics have been hunting for some new deception with as much eagerness as ever a tomtit peeped for a bug under the moss of a gnarled old tree. In New York they have at last found a new humbug, and great is the shrieking thereat. It will be recollected that, about two years since, a precocious little villain, by the name of EDWARD B. KETCHUM, squandered and robbed and stole and forged to the amount of only a couple of millions of dollars. On his own voluntary confession, he was sent to the penitentiary. All of a sudden, it is discovered that KETCHUM is a poor little persecuted innocent. He is now the divinity that these fanatics worship with idolatrous devotion. KETCHUM stole gold enough to make a life-size statue of himself, and if these crazed fools could have one cast in bronze they would fall down and worship it with as much sincerity as the Egyptians worshipped a mangy cur or a spotted bull. Indeed, there is weeping and wailing over KETCHUM. The editor of the Rochester *Democrat* "weeps whole pints of tears and wipes on his sleeve," or rather—

"He laments in rhyme—he laments in prose,
With big salt tears trickling down his nose."

RACHAEL would'nt be comforted, and the editor of the *Democrat* will weep himself to death about KETCHUM. A fellow by the name of HOOPER, a Radical member of the Rump Congress, is also distressed about this penitentiary convict. In discanting on this subject his countenance looks like an elongated face in the bottom of a new silver spoon, and he lugubriously tells the world that KETCHUM "was the victim of the remarkable period of exciting speculation," and that "fraud or crime never entered his head." Senator FESSENDEN comes to the rescue of the thief and forger, looking as mournful as Babylon in ruins, and says the poor incarcerated rogue "had no desire to defraud or injure the community," and oh, says the sympathetic FESSENDEN, "his father was so intensely loyal to his country in its hour of peril!" The octagenarian, WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT, with his grey hairs and long white beard, hobbles up to the defense of the young rogue and speaks of the "moral excellence and the purity of principles of the family." This is an old trick. We have often heard of criminals claiming immunity for their misdeeds on account of the respectability of their relations; but we were not prepared to see America's greatest poet endeavoring to excuse bare faced theft and brazen forgery, upon grounds so contemptable and dishonorable. Indeed BRYANT is nearly as much exercised about KETCHUM as is the editor of the Rochester *Democrat*. In speaking of the nice young man, that has such nice relations—

"He assists the pouring rain with brimful eyes,
And aids hoarse roaring Boreas with his sighs!"

Petitions are in circulation all over the State for the release of the convict. KETCHUM is the chief subject of conversation. School misses are in love with him, and young men envy the thief his notoriety. When released, as he certainly will be, we suppose he will be received by a committee and tendered a public dinner. This sickly and misapplied sympathy for the greatest scoundrel of his age, on this or any other continent, is shameful; it is scandalous; it is disgraceful. In all the catalogue of crime there never was a more cool, wilful, deliberate system of rascality than that perpetrated by young KETCHUM, yet, because his father was intensely "loyal to his country in the hour of peril," and because he is of a "pure," "excellent," rich family, he should go unwhipt of justice. The penitentiary was made for just such swindlers as EDWARD B. KETCHUM, and if he is turned loose upon society, the laws will have no terrors for the rich man, since he sees the dungeon doors that are closed upon the petty thief thrown wide open to the grand rogue. When a vagabond steals a crumb of bread to satisfy the cravings of a hungry maw, or a rag to hide his nakedness or to shelter him from the cold blast of the wintry wind, he is hurried into jail and the penitentiary; but when the ruffle shirted snob, and the bank robber and forger steals his millions, he becomes the favorite pet of Northern poets, statesmen and editors. What a commentary upon Puritanical morals and justice. The people of the North act upon the principle that—

"A little thieving is a dangerous art,
But thieving largely is a noble part;
'Tis vile to rob a hen roost of a hen,
But stealing largely makes us gentlemen."

THE Hon. J. D. ATKINS, editor of the Paris *Intelligencer*, was in the city yesterday. We had the pleasure of meeting this distinguished gentleman, and were pleased, as he must certainly have been, at the cordial greeting which met him everywhere. General ATKINS gives a glowing account of the prospects of the Conservative party in his section of the State.

WE have refrained from publishing the opinion of the Attorney General upon the question of registration, for the reason that the telegraphic reports received here and in our sister cities, are evidently so imperfect that we deemed it just to the public to withhold any representation of it until a full report appears, which we are expecting daily, and which we hope to lay before our readers to-morrow.

Among the presents for the Pope taken by the prelates who sailed for Europe on Thursday, is a silver model of the yacht Henrietta, carrying a cargo of $50,000 in gold pieces, presented by the Catholics of Cincinnati.

A paper bonnet is mentioned as the latest novelty in millinerdom. This precious head ornament costs but one dollar, and the great advantage it has is said to be that it will keep its fair wearers from catching cold, as they will probably stay at home in damp weather.

Investigation made by the Government reveals the fact that the failure of Frazier, Trenholm & Co. leaves no chance for the United States to get anything in the pending suits to recover the Confederate property which was in the hands of that firm at the end of the war.

A Montreal dispatch says George Mason, a Southern spy, suspected of being connected with the plot to assassinate Lincoln, has left that city for New York, accompanied by an American detective, under safe conduct from Secretary Seward, to give evidence against Surratt.

The Montgomery *Sentinel* is gratified to learn that the prospects for abundant crops in that section are exceedingly good. The wheat is now being harvested, and will be in excess of that for several years past. Very little of it has suffered from rust. The corn and cotton are doing well on most of the plantations.

Chief Justice Chase has granted a writ of error in the matter of the property of Joseph Bruin, which was confiscated during the war by Judge Underwood. The grounds of the writ are that the absolute estate was confiscated and sold, which the Chief Justice holds was beyond the power of the court; and that there were various errors in the proceedings.

A new phase has been developed about the Booth diary. Ex-Detective Baker declares that the diary is not in the condition it was when he first saw it. He says that it contained an account of Booth's killing his horse in a tangled wood to escape detection, and then sleeping between the animal's legs to get the warmth while it remained in the dead body during all of one night. He has published this declaration in his book, and the Judiciary Committee is to question him again on this this point, for nothing of the kind is in the diary just published.

D. H. Mason comes out in opposition to John Trimble as a candidate for Congress, and taking ground in favor of the platform of principles on which Governor Brownlow was nominated in favor of blotting out the odious sixteenth section of the present franchise law now withholding offices and jury service from the colored men; in favor of testing said sixteenth section before the Tennessee Courts by nominating and electing some colored men to office in the city governments at the next municipal election; in favor of the principles of Thad. Stevens' Confiscation bill, and in favor of the eight hour system.

Five freedmen in Loudon county, Va., have each contributed a bushel of corn for the relief of the suffering poor of the South.

Three Charles Smiths were recently united in matrimony to three Misses Smith, at the same residence in a Kentucky town.

The Governor of Illinois has called an extra session of the Legislature, to make provision for taxing shares in National Banks and to meet some exigences of the State administration.

The shareholders of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad have voted to increase their capital stock 15,000 shares.

A young lady in Fredericksburg, Virginia, had her eyes seriously affected a few evenings since by watching too intently the vivid flashes of lightning.

The Washington *Chronicle* states that the charge of murder against Surratt is to be abandoned, and that he is to be indicted and tried for treason.

A man named Francis Smith killed his wife and daughter on Thursday last, near Rome, Indiana, and then killed himself. No cause for the horrible crime is known.

James Pigot sues Michael Chauney in the City Court of Brooklyn for $5,000 damages for injuries received by the falling of a portion of a Democratic wigwam on Court street, last November. The defendant was Vice President of the Democratic Club which held its meeting in the wigwam at the time.

Justice Dowling, in the Court of Special Sessions, of New York, Thursday, sentenced a conductor of the Third avenue railroad to pay a fine of fifty dollars and be imprisoned for one month in the penitentiary, for ejecting and kicking a boy who, after paying the full fare, refused, at the conductor's demand, to give up his seat to a lady passenger.

OUR STANDARD BEARER AT NASHVILLE.

Stokes Unmercifully Tortured.

Mr. Etheridge Denounces Him as a Liar.

The discussion at Nashville, Saturday, resulted, as have the previous ones, in the great triumph of our standard bearer, and the discomfiture of Stokes. It was arranged to have taken place in a grove near Edgefield, but the threatening weather induced its adjournment to the east front of the State capitol. We are indebted to the excellent report of the Nashville *Union and Dispatch* for what we write with reference to the affair. The crowd massed quickly as soon as the selection of the point became known.

ETHERIDGE AND STOKES

with difficulty reached the stand. The Radical champion, with Maynard at his left, seated himself at a table corner, laid down half a dozen books and newspapers, secured by a scarlet handkerchief, pushed over the reporter's paper, and prepared for copious notes. He spoke excitedly and in a low tone to his friends, as the towering form of Etheridge was greeted by the vast assemblage above, below and around. Now and then Maynard would hand him a scribbled note as Etheridge was speaking, and the quid that rolled nervously from side to side beneath his compressed lips told the effect of the whirlwind fire poured into him and his party by the great Conservative leader, who seemed as a giant battling with an overgrown pigmy.

When Etheridge mounted the stand, the sun burst gloriously from the heavy clouds which had hitherto obscured it, and threw a bright halo, as if in blessing, around him, and the rain drops wasted away as his deep voice broke upon the willing air.

We have no space for anything but the closing speech of Mr. Etheridge, which we extract in full from the *Union and Dispatch*:

FELLOW CITIZENS: It is among the most unpleasant duties of a gentleman to stigmatize the assertion of men holding honorable positions, as false. But what this man has said, I know to be false, have proved to be false, and he has not the manhood to reply. In Memphis, he publicly confessed himself a liar. How am I to meet such a man in debate—a man who has no more respect for truth than if he had never heard the word.

He told the colored people that every Conservative voted against the Constitutional Amendment, and that every Radical voted for it. Now, I'll bet him, or any friend of his, five hundred dollars that there is not a word of truth in what he said. It was passed by Democratic and Conservative votes, or it never would have passed. He says that all the Conservatives voted against letting you, colored people, testify in courts. This is false, and if he does not know it to be false, he is labering under a mistake. What are all these false statements for? They are manufactured to get up a laugh from people who don't know better, and to deceive the colored people. [Cries of "That's so."]

It was the iron clad oath he took when he went to Congress—the oath that he had never given aid or comfort to the rebellion. He said in the Duncan letter: "The South ought to be a unit in this war." Was not that giving aid and comfort? After such a letter, none but a Radical could take that oath.

In his statement referring to me he has not told you a single word of truth. He says that a man from Wilson county, who was a delegate to the Conservative State Convention, told him that the Conservatives nominated me because they knew that I could not be elected. I want to know the name of that man. [Here the speaker turned to Stokes.] Tell it to me? Tell me his name? Tell me?

[Poor Stokes shrunk back in his chair, the sweat streaming down his sunburned face, looked sheepish, but maintained a dogged silence, while the hooting and jeers from the crowd drowned the voice of Etheridge as he insisted upon learning the name of the Wilson county delegate.]

He says that I ran. This is another mistake. I was conf[illegible] by three hundred men who sought my life, and left the State because my life was in danger. You stayed because you knew yours was not worth taking.

It takes an apostate rebel to make a good Radical. He admits writing the Duncan letter. Now he either has an honorable discharge, is a deserter from the rebel army, or a liar.

He says he wants loyal men to rule. So do I. I want to see no man vote who cannot take the required oath. He says all the guerrillas and bushwhackers are in my party. The Radicals have got most of the guerrillas in my county. There are horse thieves in all great parties; but is this any reason why honorable men should not be allowed to vote?

He intimates that I left the Union party. He must stop that. I allow no man to make that assertion!

He says the Tennessee Legislature has done more for the freedmen than that of any other State, and that it is in the advance of all others. Yes, you have advanced. You have advanced until you have your feet upon the necks of men whose shoes you are not worthy to wipe, and you are in the hands of a despot who can reduce you to political serfdom at any moment.

He says that I stir up hatred against the Federal soldier. If there be a Federal soldier here against whom I have stirred up hatred, I would like to see him. When did I defend the rebels? Why, I stigmatized the rebellion with every epithet known to debate.

He asserts that he wrote a letter from Washington that would do credit to my head, and he brags about it. That letter was a solid plagiarism from the letters written by Amos Kendall against secession! It was published in the *Star*, and he cut it out in gulches, tied it together, sent it home to his constituents, and it was published in the Nashville *Whig*. He steals the words of Amos Kendall and palms them off upon the folks in the mountains as his production? Why, all the Bill Stokeses in the universe havn't sense enough to write such a thing.

In 1862, he says I ran again from a Paris mob, when I had come back to address the people. I'll hear no more of that. I did address the people at that time, and implored them to stand by the Union. I tell you I'll hear no more of that.

If there is any man in this State who does not want the white man to have equal rights with the black, I do not want his vote. If Stokes will agree not to Democratize, and will defend the field in favor of equal rights, he may take my place, and I will forgive him, and Gallaway too, for being a rebel.

Blackburn, he says, will come, and I will again get away, and take the school fund with me. Did you ever see a Radical who did not keep his eye on the school fund? If Brownlow should die he would go to heaven. Stokes will never get there. Brownlow is a monomaniac, and he would be saved.

There is a statement that I introduced a resolution to amend the Constitution. [Turning to Mr. Stokes.] Did anybody tell you that I introduced that resolution?

Stokes—Yes; it was Mr. Bilbo.

Etheridge—Bilbo! Bilbo!

There's another apostate rebel! Well, Mr. Bilbo told you what was not true.

Was Bill Stokes an abolitionist when he used to sell his negroes? I was no abolitionist. I was too poor to buy negroes and free them; and, besides, it was against the laws of the State, and they would have to be sent back to Africa. I will not try to deceive the colored people.

He accuses me of trying to disfranchise foreigners. The Know Nothings were never for disfranchising foreigners. How are you going to disfranchise men who have never voted? The Know Nothings did not propose to keep foreigners from voting. They only advocated an extension of the time of residence required to fit a foreigner for voting.

He says the rebel soldiers are not to blame, and that there would be no trouble but for me. What trouble am I giving him? I defy the rebel soldier into the army and ought to trust him well now. It was by such teachings as those of the Duncan letter that men went into the rebel army. He got pay for putting his negroes in the Federal army, and a great many farmers treated their negroes in the same way. I do not defend or countenance the outrages perpetrated by either army during the war. I declare to God that the wretches who committed these outrages are now acting with the Radical party. [Turning to Stokes.] Do you intimate that I would connive at an insult to your wife and children. [No reply.] These outrages were the work of the refuse of both armies. The courts are open, and you have loyal judges. Why don't you try the perpetrators?

I doubt whether General Thomas ever saw the paper disapproving of the Judges of the Court Martial by which I was tried. That man Whipple was there, and that accounts for the paper read by Mr. Stokes. On the very day of trial I caught a clerk in the act of swindling witnesses, and had him discharged.

Mr. Etheridge's time here expired, when Stokes lumbered awhile, and the debate closed.

BY TELEGRAPH

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28.

A Mazatlan letter of the 17th says that nearly all the Americans are leaving there, and also Pueblo.

The cotton crop is and has been a failure there for the past three years.

The State is still threatened with an invasion.

[Owing to some detention east of Louisville last night, no further report was received in time for the morning press.—REPORTER.]

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, May 28.

The river is rising fast with nine feet six inches in the canal.

The side and front wall of a brick building on Market street fell in to-day, burying four workmen in the ruins. One was taken out dead, two badly bruised, and the other slightly injured.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, May 28.

An order from General Sheridan extends the time for registration to the 20th of June.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 28.

Cotton firm; sales, 1,900 bales; uplands, 27c. Flour dull, heavy and 15@25c lower; superfine State and Western, $10@11. Wheat very dull and nominally 2@3c lower. Corn, 2@3c better; new mixed Western, $1 28@1 30. Oats, a shade firmer; Western, 87@90c. Rice nominally unchanged. Coffee unchanged; Rio, 13½c in bond, in gold. Sugar quiet; Cuba, 10¾@11¾c; Porto Rico, 13@14c. Molasses dull; Muscovado, 53c. New mess pork, $22 20. Lard dull, 13¼@13½c.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, May 28.

Flour and wheat unchanged; family and fancy, $14@16. Corn firm at 85@90c for No. 1 in elevator. Oats irregular; No. 1, 76@77c. Cotton steady; middling, 26c. Whisky dull and nominal. Provisions dull and unchanged. Lard, 12½c. Groceries unchanged.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, May 28.

Tobacco active at full prices. Cotton quiet at 22. Flour extremely dull; spring XX, $11 50@13; spring superfine and X almost nominable. Wheat dull at $2 55. Corn inactive, $1 04@1 10. Oats, 92@94½. Provisions quiet; mess pork, $22 50@22 75. Bacon—clear sides, 12¾@12¾. Whisky very dull at $2 25, free.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, May 28.

Cotton unsettled; sales 1,700 bales; low middling, 24½@25c. Receipts for three days, 3,294 bales, against 4,922 bales for the same time last week. Exports for three days, 10,717 bales. Sugar and molasses nominally unchanged. Flour dull and unchanged. Corn firm and unchanged. Bacon, shoulders, 9½c; rib sides, 12c; clear sides, 13¾c. Pork dull and unchanged. Lard, prime tierces, 13c; keg, 14½c. Coffee active; Rio, fair to prime, 14½@15½c. Gold, 138½. Sterling, 46@49½. New York sight, par to ¼ discount.

DIED,

At the residence of Captain D. P. Jackson, 86 Alabama street, of typhoid fever, MARIA LISA, only child of W. E. and Anna E. Mahon, aged one year, nine months and four days.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The friends and acquaintances of Colonel J. H. McMahon are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of his wife, Caroline E., from the residence of J. M. Lasbe, Esq., corner of Third and Washington streets, this Wednesday morning, at 10½ o'clock. Services at St. Peter's Church.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Bar Room and Restaurant at Auction

BY MILES & STODDARD.

ON the premises, No. 87½ Jefferson street, opposite the Theatre, on MORNING, at 10 o'clock, we will sell the Stock and Fixtures of the above house.

A. M. STODDARD,
Auctioneer.

Desirable Court Street Leasehold for Sale,

WITH OR WITHOUT THE FURNITURE.

WISHING to leave the city for the summer, I offer for sale my lease upon my present home, 134 Court street. House is in good order; nine rooms, bathroom, pantry, kitchen, and washroom; also, three servants' rooms and a coal and wood house. I will sell the furniture if desired, or might rent it to a careful tenant. Possession given at once. For further particulars call at 134 Court street.
mch29-3m JOHN B. COFFEE.

Eddins & Co.'s Saw Mill,

In Rear of New City Jail, on Wolf River.

MEMPHIS, TENN.

HAVE always on hand LUMBER, SAWED LATHS, SHINGLES and SAWDUST, at the lowest cash rates.
mch19-1m

Assignee's Sale of Hardware, Etc.

RARE CHANCE FOR MECHANICS, PLANTERS AND MECHANICS.

$25,000 Worth of Assorted Hardware at Auction.

I WILL commence to sell at auction on Monday, June 3, 1867, at the store of the late firm of John Fleischman & Co., at their old stand, No. 25 Second street, Jefferson Block. Will continue sale each day until the whole is closed out.
mch19-1w H. S. WARD, Assignee.

University of North Carolina.

THE One Hundred and Forty-sixth Term of this Institution will begin on Friday, July 19, 1867.

Tuition $50. Board $70 to $100.

For Catalogues, or more particular information, apply to the President of the University.
Hon. D. L. SWAIN, LL.D.,
mch29-3t Chapel Hill, North Carolina.

Sheriff's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of an attachment to me handed from the chancery clerk's office of the Law Court of Memphis, Tennessee, in favor of A. G. Johnson, I will, on the 8th day of June, 1867, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, between the hours prescribed by law, sell to the highest bidder for cash the following described property, to-wit: One bay mare, levied on as the property of A. G. Johnson, to satisfy an attachment for $15 with cost of suit.

J. F. LANFORD, Deputy Sheriff. P. M. WISTERS, Sheriff.
may24-3t

THE PATENT

Portable Fire Extinguisher

THE MOST

Useful Invention of the Age.

THE great practical utility of which has been thoroughly tested in the European and Eastern cities, and recently by experiments in this city, and which is so strongly recommended by the committees superintending experiments.

"The Machine is Always Ready for Action,

And every Dwelling House, Store, Factory, Hotel, Steamboat and Railroad Depot should be supplied with one or more of these Machines.
PERKINS, LIVINGSTON & POST,
mch29-tf Sole Agents for Tennessee and Kentucky.

PERKINS, LIVINGSTON & POST,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in all Kinds of

RAILWAY, MACHINE SHOP

AND

PLANTATION MACHINERY SUPPLIES

And a General Assortment of

Heavy and Shelf Hardware,

AND

Stationary and Portable Engines.

STRAUB'S

Corn and Flour Mills,

COTTON GINS,

Portable Cotton Presses

Circular Saw Mills, Etc.

368 MAIN STREET, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
mch7-tf

SOMETHING RARE.

I HAVE determined to sell, and will sell at a bargain, my

BEAUTIFUL HOMESTEAD,

On the corner of Poplar and Bayou streets. The lot extends 237 feet on Poplar street, and 317 on Bayou street, and is certainly one of the most delightful locations in or about Memphis. The grounds are in a high state of cultivation and have beautiful shrubbery in admirable condition.

This Fine and Desirable Property

Is well situated, and is in one of the very best neighborhoods of Memphis. It has every desirable suburban feature, yet is only a few minutes' walk distant from the business portion of the city.

The Elegant House

Contains eleven rooms and is altogether substantial, convenient and finely finished. Apply to
JOHN F. MILLS,
On the Premises,
Or at MOODY & MINTER'S,
Bradley Block.
mch7-tf

AUCTION.

Sales This Day.

Public Sale

OF

Fort Pickering Lots,

On Wednesday, May 29, 1867.

WE shall sell on various parties, at the above time, FIFTY-FOUR LOTS in the town of Fort Pickering, near Winchester. Will meet Addison on arrival of cars.

Block 1—Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 15, 16 and 17, fronting on Second, Lauderdale, Winchester and Alabama streets, belonging to Charles Kortright.

Block 2—Lots 22, 24, 25 and 26, belonging to Jo. C. Tunstall and R. C. Cowan.

Block 3—Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, fronting on Second, Lauderdale and Mississippi streets, and being the property of Mrs. Virginia Thomas.

Block 4—Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, belonging to the Mississippi and Arkansas Land Company, as follows:

Block 5—Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, belonging to the Mississippi and Arkansas Land Company, as follows:

Block 6—Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, belonging to the Mississippi and Arkansas Land Company, as follows:

Block 7—Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, belonging to the Mississippi and Arkansas Land Company, as follows:

Block 8—Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, belonging to the Mississippi and Arkansas Land Company, as follows:

Block 9—Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, belonging to the Mississippi and Arkansas Land Company, as follows:

Block 10—Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, belonging to the Mississippi and Arkansas Land Company, as follows:

Block 11—Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, belonging to the Mississippi and Arkansas Land Company, as follows:

Block 12—Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, belonging to the Mississippi and Arkansas Land Company, as follows:

Block 13—Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, belonging to the Mississippi and Arkansas Land Company, as follows:

Block 14—Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, belonging to the Mississippi and Arkansas Land Company, as follows:

Block 15—Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, belonging to the Mississippi and Arkansas Land Company, as follows:

Block 16—Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, belonging to the Mississippi and Arkansas Land Company, as follows:

Block 17—Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, belonging to the Mississippi and Arkansas Land Company, as follows:

Block 18—Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, belonging to the Mississippi and Arkansas Land Company, as follows:

Block 19—Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, belonging to the Mississippi and Arkansas Land Company, as follows:

Block 20—Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, belonging to the Mississippi and Arkansas Land Company, as follows:

Block 21—Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, belonging to the Mississippi and Arkansas Land Company, as follows:

Block 22—Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18,

THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY

WEDNESDAY, : : : : : MAY 29, 1867

LOCAL NEWS.

☞ The news of the City will be found on the first and third pages.

To the Country Press.—The proprietors of the Avalanche are prepared to furnish a fine quality of printing ink, black and colored, at Eastern prices, for cash. In ordering, let the kind of press used be stated. 1f

B. Lowenstein & Bros. advertise to-day. 2t

Irish linen at forty-five cents at E. G. Payne's, 232 Main street. 1w

Dry goods declining; read B. Lowenstein & Bros.' advertisement. 2t

Great crash in dry goods! Merchants will do well to look at the stock of Menken Brothers. 2t

French lawns at reduced prices, at the New Orleans cheap store, 210½ Main street. 6

State and County Taxes.—Attention is called to the notice of Collector Garvin, in another column, calling for prompt action in the matter. ap10-tf

Read B. Lowenstein & Bros.' advertisement. 2t

Law Court.—This Court stands adjourned until Friday, the regular motion day. On Saturday motions will likewise be heard, including motions for judgment by default. The Law Court will adjourn on Saturday until the second Monday in June, Court in course.

Damask towels thirty-five cents at E. G. Payne's, 232 Main street. 1w

Dry Goods at Bargains.—Wholesale buyers will do well to examine the cheap domestics of Menken Bros. 2t

Dry Goods! Dry Goods! Closed out at Mack Bros. & Bohm's. 3t

Ed. Worsham, at No. 22 Jefferson street, has all the late dailies, Harper's Weekly, Scientific American, Round Table, Police Gazette, German Leslie, Army and Navy Journal, Mercury, Sunday Mercury, Phunny Phellow, and all the June numbers of magazines. Also, London Art Journal; price, $1 25.

Parties declining housekeeping, and wishing to dispose of their furniture, will find a purchaser by calling upon C. Hawley, at the auction house of Miles & Sloddard, 271 Main street. 1w

Dry goods declining; read B. Lowenstein & Bros.' advertisement. 2t

Dresser of Divorces Granted.—Chancellor Wm. Smith yesterday granted a decree of divorce to Mrs. Catharine Mills, from her husband, A. K. Mills, who, it will be remembered, was tried in the Criminal Court at the last term for malicious shooting.

Silk sacks ten per cent less than cost at Mack Brothers & Bohm's. 3t

By Express.—A new lot of check and plain Mozambiques, at very low prices.

Jolauer & Fritz,
3t 255 Main street.

Post Pickering Sale To-Day, by Royster, Trenevant & Co.—Bidders will be conveyed to the sale by omnibus, from the end of the Fort Pickering street railway, from eleven to twelve o'clock.

Notice.—To members of Pride of the South Base Ball Club, First Nine will meet at Joe Wetters', 315 Adams street, at two o'clock. By request of the Captain, J. Wetter, Captain.

Silk beaded parasols at $1 75 at E. G. Payne's, 232 Main street. 1w

Goods marked down at B. Lowenstein & Bros. 2t

Beautiful French corsets, at $4 per pair, at the New Orleans cheap store, 210½ Main street. 6

Sodden Departure.—A number of first class young men and boys to give a soiree dansante at Greenlaw Hall, this evening, and we predict that it will be an affair of rare enjoyment. None are to be admitted except upon invitation, and the gentlemen who are invited will bring the ladies whom they select. The affair is to be strictly select, and the arrangements guarantee a delightful success.

Sweeping reduction on dry goods at B. Lowenstein & Bros.' 2t

Ladies' hose 12½ cents at E. G. Payne's, 232 Main street. 1w

Dry goods, very cheap for cash to wholesale buyers. 2t Menken Brothers.

A Desirable Home.—We call attention to the offer of J. D. Coffey, Esq., in another column, to sell on favorable terms a very valuable leasehold. It is a chance rarely met with—a chance where a moderate investment seems great profits. It is worthy the attention of men of some means, who wish to invest to the best advantage.

Read B. Lowenstein & Bros.' advertisement today. 2t

Ladies' cloth shoes $1 65 at E. G. Payne's, 232 Main street.

O. H. P. Anderson.—The relatives of Mr. O. H. P. Anderson, late of company B, 48th Mississippi Infantry, A. P. Hill's corps (C. S. A.) are anxious to learn concerning him. When last heard from he was among those of the Confederate army reported among the missing at the battle of Spotsylvania. Any information concerning Mr. Anderson will be thankfully received by his distressed mother, Mrs. Rebecca Anderson, Memphis Tenn.

Mississippi papers please copy. 2t

Worth Knowing.—We are selling ladies' white cotton hose at $0 00 per dozen; worth $7 00.

Jolauer & Fritz,
3t 255 Main street.

Lawns 20 and 30 cents at E. G. Payne's, 232 Main street. 1w

Emmons & Son, No. 10 Jefferson street, have received London Society, Monthly Chimney Corner, Phunny Phellow for July, Courrier des Etas Unis, Semaine Litteraire, Country Gentleman, Boston Investigator, Gleason's Literary Companion, Scottish American, New York Weekly, Round Table, Police Gazette, Sunday Mercury, Scientific American, Westminster Review, Hall's Journal of Health, monthly part of Boys' and Girls' Weekly, Germania, Army and Navy Journal, L'Eco d'Italia; more London Art Journals, and new books of all kinds.

Merchants can buy goods very cheap at B. Lowenstein & Bros.' 2t

Dry goods at wholesale, cheap for cash, at Menken Bros. 2t

Handsome prints, fast lines of bleached and brown domestics, new and cheap. Cash buyers will do well to examine.

2t Menken Brothers.

Left for Europe.—J. Stanwood Monken, Esq., a member of the firm of Menken Brothers, of this city, left Boston yesterday, on board the steamship Tripoli, bound for Europe. The firm of Menken Brothers, has a deservedly high reputation for business enterprise and liberal dealing. Its representative who is en route for Europe is one of our most popular citizens, and is a gentleman of fine taste. He expects to purchase in Europe a large stock of the finest goods ever brought to this market.

The Battle Fought!—The Victory Won!—Since the introduction of Petro Oil to the public notice, a most vindictive and relentless warfare has been waged and carried on against it by the dealers in coal oil—but at last they have been compelled to beat an ingloricus retreat, and Petro, having conquered all prejudices, stands victorious with all its claims fully vindicated. For sale at 256 Second street. A few county rights for sale. may29 1w

Don't forget the great closing out sale of dry goods, etc., at cost, at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 219 Main street, opposite the Worsham House. 1w

Country people should read the advertisement of B. Lowenstein & Bros. 2t

Inquire Within.—The month is like a house to let. However pretty it may be externally, it is impossible to judge of its merits until you have seen the inside. If behind the closed doors there are plenty of pearl white fixtures, you will exclaim at once, "how beautiful!" To impart the utmost possible brilliancy to such dental furniture as keeps it sound and perfect—there is nothing like fragrant Sozodont. eodtw

New dry goods just received from the panic sales in New York, and will sell cheap for cash.

2t Menken Brothers.

Chance to Grow Rich.—The first drawing of the Southern Asylum occurs within a few days. It is well for those who would win or lose in this simple and fairest of all lotteries to call at once at the office of the company and learn how tickets may be secured. Such has been the course of events, and such the constant and rapid decline in the value of city and suburban property, (for temporary causes,) that the face value of tickets sold will be less than the assessed value of property distributed. There was never such an opportunity for the poor and unfortunate to win a home for a nominal sum.

Iglauer & Fritz, 255 Main street, have determined to clear out their new stock of silk sacks at considerably less than Eastern cost. 3t

Merchants wanting cheap dry goods, for cash, should look at the stock of Menken Bros. 2t

Great reduction in dry goods at Mack Brothers & Bohm's. 3t

Registry of Deeds and Mortgages.—Isham G. Harris to John B. Cobb; deed $10,000; tract of land; John F. Trezevant (trustee) to R. W. Hills, trust deed on lot No. 61, Hill's subdivision, to secure $600; John Erskine to Thompson McClary, $7,500, ten lots, Erskine subdivision; Memphis Bank of Tennessee to Wm. T. Avery, deed $2,000, lot on State Line road; F. Sallalamachia to Prosper and Lawrence, deed $2,000, lots 4 and 5, Armon subdivision; R. A. Parker to Mrs. Rosella Lewis, deed $664, interest in lot 20, Stewart's subdivision; M. R. Austin to Wm. J. Austin, bill of sale, $60, personal property; John Gray to L. M. Jobe (trustee), trust deed on tract of land in Sixth Civil District, Range 7, 11th Surveyor's District, to secure $600.

Fast colored prints 12½ cents at E. G. Payne's, 232 Main street. 1w

Goods marked down at B. Lowenstein & Bros.' 2t

THE RAPPIN PAIR.

Last Night but Two.

A Plea for Retired Bankers.

The Tabernacle was filled last night with the elite of Memphis. "Her beauty and her chivalry, and bright the light shone o'er brave women and fair men." And such an admirable contrast did the light of wax candles and petroleum furnish to the light of sparkling eyes, and the "light of other days"! Everything passed off pleasantly, and those who attended last night will be sure to be present to-night.

The voting on the quilt was concluded. Captain Mellersh's baby being the winner.

The silver cup and pitcher to the most popular Son of Temperance was awarded to Thomas H. Cooke. The handsome apron for the favorite Odd Fellow was voted to Mr. Bruce. The life insurance policy for the most popular ex-Confederate officer or soldier is existing considerable interest. The race is, so far, between Generals Pike and Forrest and Admiral Semmes, and the Zins and St. Louis Mutual Insurance Companies are ahead as the most popular companies. Several new features have been introduced, among which is a fine gold headed cane for the most popular retired banker. The candidates who have received votes are Sam. P. Walker, T. A. Nelson, Captain Joseph Leonard and Fred. Smith, Esq. A fine five hundred dollar Kentucky horse will be voted to the most popular soldier of General Forrest's command. The voting has commenced with Colonel W. T. Taylor, 11; Colonel Jesse Forrest, 9; Colonel John W. Dawson, 10; Major J. P. Strange, 7; Major A. V. Rambo, 8; Captain J. J. Dickinson, 9; and G. A. Cochoran, 7. A bell will be voted to the most popular auctioneer.

Bargains.—Dry goods merchants wishing to buy goods for cash, will find cheap goods at Menken Bros. 2t

RESULT OF JEALOUSY.

A Colored Man Shot.

A colored man named Wilson, has been living for some time on Union street, with a colored woman by the name of Martha Hodges. A short time since he took to the house a comrade named Gus Tate, whose dressy style captivated Martha, and she started to a ball with him last night, when Wilson was supposed to be out of the way. It was rather early when they started for the ball, in fact, about one o'clock, a.m., but they took no note of time, and were meandering along quite happily, when on Hernando street they met Wilson. He, Othello like, rushed on the man who had turned the cup of his happiness to gall, and with reproaches more forcible than eloquent, tried to hurt his feelings. Then, drawing his revolver, Wilson fired two shots. One passed through Tate's cheek, and the other through the left breast of Tate. Wilson then made his escape. Tate was carried to Martha's house, and placed under the medical care of Dr. Fischer.

Post Pickering Sale To-Day, by Royster, Trezevant & Co.—Bidders will be conveyed to the sale by omnibus, from the end of the Fort Pickering street railway, from eleven to twelve o'clock.

The Great Fire Yesterday Morning.

The fire at the corner of Adams and Main streets, of which we gave a brief account yesterday morning, is supposed to have originated in the store of Greenwald & Labe. Mr. Greenwald and his son and another young man slept in the upper story, and when they were awoke by the police the house was filled with smoke, and the flames were making rapid progress. The fire spread thence to Mr. Bingham's photograph gallery, which was entirely destroyed. The store of Taylor & McEwen was on fire, and the damage to the stock in it was mainly by water. The loss of Messrs. Greenwald & Labe is estimated at $130,000, on which there is $60,000 insurance in different companies. That excellent firm Mr. Kraus & Co. did not lose much by the fire, but their immense stock was greatly damaged by water. Their insurance of $30,000 will fully cover their loss. The loss of Mr. Bingham is supposed to be $6,000; no insurance. The fire was undoubtedly incendiary, in its character.

Justice to an Injured Man.

Messrs. Bryden & Josal having appeared in a late issue of your paper, stating that I, the undersigned, was arrested on a warrant for theft. I deem it due to myself to state the whole facts connected with said arrest, and I hope that you, in justice to me, will give this publication, which I request. I was placed under arrest on an affidavit for stealing one hundred and twenty-five dollars, that affidavit being sworn to by an irresponsible colored woman to whom I have never spoken, and for three days have I waited for examination before Esquire Creighton, and *none appeared to prosecute*. And an injury is done to my name. It has always been my highest aim in life to establish my character as an honest man. Though poor, and, comparatively speaking, a stranger, I am yet proud to say that none of the first men of the city would vouch for my honesty and unsullied integrity. But who is safe from having their name, however unspotted it may be, connected with dishonorable deeds if parties who know not the antecedents of an oath are allowed to impeach your

THE DAILY AVALANCHE

MEMPHIS, HAMPTON & CO.

GALLAWAY, HAMPTON, } Editors and Proprietors
CO. & CO. }

Terms of Subscription: Daily Avalanche, per annum, $15; Weekly $5. Advertisements inserted at $1 per square for first insertion, and fifty cents each insertion thereafter. Twenty cents per line for special notices.

OFFICE:

In our new building, No. 332 Jefferson street, near the corner of Main.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TUESDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES.

Facts and Fancies from Washington.

The Removal of General Sheridan.

Judge Kelly and the Bugbear Confiscation.

Railroad Accident near Logansport, Indiana.

Louis Kossuth on Affairs in Hungary.

NEW YORK, May 28.—A Washington special says that several prominent Louisianians are now in Washington, and have prepared a long list of charges against Governor Wells, with a petition for his removal, which are to be presented to the President. They are also attempting the removal of General Sheridan.

General Sherman has been compelled to abandon his trip to the Mediterranean, on account of his presence on the frontier being necessary during the prevalence of Indian hostilities.

Judge Kelly, in his speech at Salisbury, N. C., said if the military bill was rejected as the constitutional amendment had been, he would not say that a restricted franchise might not follow, or that Congress would not go further, even to taking from men of large wealth, who oppressed the masses, a portion of their year estates.

CINCINNATI, May 28.—A train on the Chicago and Great Eastern railroad, containing Strakosch's opera troupe, ran off the track near Logansport yesterday. Brignoli, Rosa and several other members of the company were considerably bruised.

ST. LOUIS, May 28.—A majority of the managers of the street railroad of this city have decided to admit colored people to all their cars on equality with the whites.

LIVERPOOL, May 28, m.—Cotton steady; uplands, 11d; Orleans, 11¼d; sales to-day, 12,000 bales.

LONDON, May 28.—The Danish Government has addressed a circular note to its representatives at the Courts of European powers stating that the Prussian Cabinet had entered into negotiations with the Cabinet at Copenhagen, with a view of bringing about a retrocession of the province of Schleswig to Denmark.

TURIN, May 27.—M. Kossuth has written a letter on the state of political affairs in Hungary, in which he severely condemns the course of action which M. Deak, leader of the popular party, has seen fit to adopt in the Hungarian Diet, and in his dealings with the Imperial Government of Austria, and blames him for swerving from the true path which a Hungarian patriot would have taken.

THE KELLY DISTURBANCE IN MOBILE.

Official Report of General Swayne.

General Swayne, commanding Alabama, reports to General Pope, with reference to the Kelly imbroglio, as follows:

So far as I can learn, the disturbance was not apprehended or deliberately planned, unless possibly by a small party of ruffians, such as are usually found in cities. Nor do I find that after it commenced, it was participated in by a large number of persons. On the contrary, the scene was hastily abandoned except by the police, and by such parts of freedmen as gathered together for defense or for fresh excitement.

It seems that the speaker having been for some time interrupted by persons who should have been immediately removed, a single arrest was made. This was accompanied by the discharge of a pistol, after which a number of shots were fired at the stand occupied by the speaker and his friends. After a momentary lull, a large number of additional shots were fired, apparently without any distinctive purpose, the weapons so far as known being pointed in the air.

I do not find that a greater charge than timidity or inefficiency can be sustained against the police authorities of the city of Mobile. At the same time, freedom of speech and public order have been greatly outraged in that city, by an element which is active in the spirit of the rebellion, and presumes upon the sympathy of the police in this regard. This is supported by the antecedents of the police, and by the fact that but a single arrest was effected on the night of the disturbance.

MONETARY.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
WEDNESDAY, May 29, 1867.

The money market continues quiet and steady, with no change worthy of notice. The discount market continues to rule stringent, with the rates of interest as follows: first class single name paper 1@1½ per cent.; commercial, 1½@2; street rates rule at 2@3 per cent a month. Gold in New York was steady at 138¾@137. The market here was inactive, with the premium rules ruling at 135@135½. Silver continues firm and steady at 127@129.

EXCHANGE.—Dull and nominal; buying at ¼@⅛ off, and selling at par @ ⅛ premium.

CITY SCRIP.—Remains dull and nominal; buying at 55@54c, and selling at 55@57c; police scrip rules at 70@75c; county warrants firm at 90@95c.

BONDS—Memphis and Ohio railroad bonds, 25@30c; Memphis and Little Rock first mortgage bonds, 70@80; Memphis and Charleston railroad bonds, 65@70; Tennessee bonds, new, 55@60; Mobile and Ohio railroad bonds, 50@55; Memphis city coupons, 60@65; Memphis city railroad bonds, 50@60.

SOUTHERN MONEY.—Rules quiet, with a small demand and little offering. Transactions are confined to small lots: Bank of Tennessee, 60, 83s; Planters Bank, 94c; Union Bank, 96c; Union Bank Certificates, 96c; Bank of Chattanooga, 10s; Bank of Commerce, 96c; Bank of Nashville, 96c; Bank of Memphis, 96c; Bank of Middle Tennessee, 90c; Bank of Paris, 96c; Bank of the Union, 90c; Bank of Knoxville, 40c; Bank of West Tennessee, 90c; Banks Bank, 98c; City Bank, 50c; Commercial Bank, par; Merchants' Bank, 95c; Northern Bank, 95c; Ocoee Bank, 8c; Bank of Shelbyville, 75c; Southern Bank, 25c; Traders' Bank, 95c; Life and General Insurance Company, 20c.

COMMERCIAL.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
WEDNESDAY, May 29, 1867.

Trade is the leading markets continues quiet, with a small local and jobbing trade doing in western products. The markets are well supplied, with a small consumptive demand.

COTTON.—The market yesterday was dull and quiet, with a small demand and few transactions during the day. Holders were offering freely, but asked prices which were above buyers' views. Sales for the day foot up small; middling at 23@25; low middling at 23@23½c; strict middling at 25½@26c; ordinaries ruled at irregular rates. The Foreign and New York markets were reported unchanged, with prices firm at last quotations. The market here closed quiet, with prices nominal and unsettled.

Ordinary	17 @18
Good ordinary	19 @20
Low middling	22 @23
Middling	24 @25
Strict middling	25 @26
Good middling	27 @27

GENERAL MARKET.

[NOTE.—Our quotations are the wholesale prices unless otherwise stated. In filling small orders to the city or country trade an advance of three to five per cent. is obtained.]

PROVISIONS.—The market yesterday was steady, with a small shipping and local trade doing, with the receipts equal to the requirements. Mess pork ruled at $23 75@24 per bbl; prime, $20 00@21 25. Bacon clear sides dull at 12½@13c; plain sugar cured hams at 14@15c; canvassed do at 16@18c; shoulders at 10@10½c; breakfast bacon at 16@17c.

LARD—Quiet and steady. Keg leaf, 13½@14½c; tierces, 13½@13½.

BUTTER—In fair demand, choice roll and Western packed at 28@ 32c; inferior from 20 to 25c.

EGGS—Are in good demand, with small receipts and prices looking up. Fresh packed rule from 19 to 21c.

HAY—Dull and quiet, with a small jobbing trade doing. Prime timothy rules at $25@28; lower grades from $22@25.

OATS—Quiet and steady, with a small demand. No. 1 rules at 90@92c; No. 2 at 86@87c.

FLOUR—Continues quiet and steady, with a large supply on the market. Superfine rules at $9 25@9 50; X at $11 00@11 25; XX at $12 50@13 00; XXX and fancy brands at $14 00@18 00 per bbl.

CORN MEAL—Is quiet, with full receipts. Kiln dried sells at $5 00@5 25; plain rules at $5 50@5 75 per bbl.

CORN—The market was steady, with full receipts and a fair trade doing. Choice No. 1 rules at $1 20@1 25; No. 2 at $1 10@1 15; inferior and rejected at $1 00@1 12. A sale of a flatboat load of ear corn—7,000 bushels in all—was made on the levee at $1 00 per bushel.

CHICKENS—Scarce and in active demand, with small receipts; sales from $6 to $8 50 per dozen.

TURKEYS—Few in market; selling at $20@24 per dozen.

CHEESE—Nominal; Western Reserve 17@18c.

BRAN—Firm and steady at 480@49c per ton.

APPLES—Steady and firm at $8@10 per bbl.

COFFEE—Market steady with a small trade doing; Rio, 26@29c; Laguira, 29@35c; Java, 40@45c.

MOLASSES—Market inactive, with a small trade doing. New Orleans 80 to 90; Sorghum at 65 to 75c. Syrups 95c to $1 10.

SUGAR—Steady and quiet. Orleans 13½ to 16c; crushed and powdered 17@17½c; coffee sugars 15 to 16½c; yellow refined 13 to 15c.

ONIONS—Dull and nominal at $2@4 per bbl.

POTATOES—In full supply, with a limited demand. Sales of peachblows at $2 25@2 50; inferior at $1 50@2; choice pinkeyes at $2 75@3 per bbl.

BEANS—Quiet at $3 25@3 50 per bbl for prime navy.

RICE—Quiet at 11¼@12½c per lb.

SALT—Steady and dull at $2 75@3 per bbl.

TALLOW—@10c per lb.

TAR—Quiet at $5 50 per keg.

TURPENTINE—Firm at $1@1 10 per gallon.

CANDLES—Dull and quiet at 16c for light weights.

WHITE LEAD—Steady at 12 to 16c per lb.

WOOL—In fair demand; unwashed, 20@28c; washed, 30@40c per lb.

WHISKY—Market steady and quiet, with a small trade doing. Sales of common at $1 90@2 25; Bourbon, $1 50@4 50.

TOBACCO—There is a good demand for all grades and prices are unchanged. A fine stock is on hand and new supplies are received daily. We quote natural leaf at $1 20@1 30; fancy Virginia, new work, $1 60@1 25; fine bright, pounds, $1 60@1 10; medium do, pounds, 75@85c; common bright, pounds, 60@75c; fine fancy smoking, 75c@$1 50.

KERCHEVAL & SON'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR.

ST. LOUIS, MO., May 25, 1867.

The unpleasant weather prevailing during the earlier days of the week, accompanied as it was by repeated falls of rain, served to confine within a very narrow compass the disposition to engage in trade, and the business of the week, though extended by the return of pleasant weather, has fallen short of expectation. Dealers in Eastern and in staple articles, such as are of prime necessity to the productive classes, have had about the usual average of enquiries; while others, and particularly those whose business trenched upon the fanciful, have had a dull, quiet time. Repeated failures, at several leading marts, of parties connected with the cotton interest, accompanied as they were by the financial difficulties at New Orleans, have somewhat intensified the distrust of Southern credits, and thereby in many instances rendered even well wishers of Southern people unsuspecting co-operators of those who, for political, or rather partizan purposes, are endeavoring to crush the Southern States by continuous over-legislation. Plain minds—people who take a common sense view of men and things, know that officious intermeddling with general rights not only disturbs the relations between the debtor and creditor, and endangers the right to property, but by rendering communities dependent upon the action of those with whom there is less affiliation than apparent conflict of interests, are necessarily deprived of the incentives to action; whilst the withholding of credits, indispensable to the sustenance of a people endeavoring to achieve their self-sustaining power through the production of "crops," is scarcely less fatal to the general interests. The madness of party spirit cannot be corrected, except by the "sober second thought" of the people; but the immediate distress in the country all around Atlanta, for a hundred miles or more, as to the growing wheat crop, is the most cheering. Not only was there an unusual breadth sown, but, as far as could be heard from all directions, the reports are in the highest degree promising. If no mischief befalls it before the harvest, it will exceed that of any former crop. It is estimated that ten million bushels of wheat will be gathered from the counties on and contiguous to the Georgia State railway.

MECHANICAL WONDER

THE HICKS STEAM ENGINE.

MANUFACTURED BY THE

HICKS STEAM ENGINE COMPANY,

OF DELAWARE.

BLANTON DUNCAN, Pres't.

THOS. R. SHARP, Gen'l Sup't.

WE beg leave to call the attention of the public to this wonderful Steam Engine, now on exhibition at the

Avalanche Office, 23 Jefferson Street,

Which is cheaper, lighter, less intricate, occupies less space, consumes less fuel than any other engine, and is superior in every point of merit, it being in fact a double cut-off engine, without the friction of a double set of valves with their multiform attachments, and for its superior merits was

AWARDED THE GOLD MEDAL

At the Maryland Institute Fair, in October, 1866, over all other engines. This invention, therefore, forms the most radical and important change in steam engines which has occurred since the days of Watts, being durable, accurate, and economical in operation and space beyond all comparison with the past, and at the same price. Send for circulars giving minute description. All orders will be promptly filled by

GALLAWAY, HAMPTON & CO.,
Avalanche Building.
Or WORMELEY, JOY & CO.,
No. 69 Front street.

Send for Circulars giving minute description of Engine.

Purchasers of this Engine can have it set up at a small cost by a skilful machinist of the city, and put in satisfactory working order, per contract.

may-1-tf

PAUL GOODLOE & CO., | GOODLOE & ISBELL,

STAVE DEALERS, | STAVE DEALERS,

Corner New Levee and Celeste Streets, | 230 Front Street.

NEW ORLEANS, LA. | MEMPHIS TENNESSEE.

PAUL GOODLOE & CO.,

STAVE DEPOT,

Cor. New Levee and Celeste Sts.,

NEW ORLEANS.

may22tf

GARABALDI

HAIR DRESSING SALOON!

No. 67 Jefferson Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : : : : TENN.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his old friends and customers, and the present patrons of the above-named Saloon, that he has RE-PURCHASED, and is now to be found at his old stand, No. 67 Jefferson street, and invites their continued favors and support, assuring them that every effort possible will be made to render satisfaction.

☞ HENRIBER, the Hair Dressing and Shaving Saloon, No. 67 Jefferson street, where every attention is given to customers, by the most accomplished and finished artists, and where work in the immortal line are executed in with neatness and dispatch.

The prices and system of charges introduced by his predecessor will remain unchanged.

may-1-tf JOSEPH LIPARI.

Public Ledger copy.

MISCELLANEOUS

THE FIRST DRAWING

OF THE

SOUTHERN ASYLUM

LAND LOTTERY

Chartered by the State of Mississippi,

WILL BE

HELD AT HERNANDO, MISS.,

On Saturday, June 15, 1867.

THE PROPERTY to be disposed of consists mainly of CITY AND SUBURBAN LOTS, and of SMALL FARMS, adjacent to Memphis, in Tennessee and Mississippi.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIVE PRIZES

Of Ten Acres Each.

Within five or six miles of Memphis.

Plantations Subdivided into Farms in the vicinity of Holly Springs.

Farms and Residences along the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi and Tennessee railroads.

City Lots and City Residences. Some of the most costly ever constructed in Memphis.

Property assessed by disinterested Real Estate Brokers, at cash prices, will be disposed of and drawn off from the top of the List, equal in value to the amount of tickets sold.

Generals FRANK C. ARMSTRONG, LEON TRESPALIS, JOHN ADAMS, Colonel J. DUNCAN, T. M. FARLEY, W. Gayoso, and General A. P. STEWART have been employed by Stockholders as managers, and are personally interested therein, and the public, to conduct fairly the business of the incorporation.

Tickets $2 00 each, to be had of the Local Agents, or Colonel JAMES STRAIN, Hernando, Miss.

Orders by mail should be addressed to Postoffice order, may be addressed General FRANK C. ARMSTRONG, Memphis, Tenn.

Money letters should be sent by Express.

may1

DAN. ABLE & CO.,

AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC

LIQUORS.

WE SELL TO THE TRADE AT

PRICES AS REASONABLE

AS THEY CAN BUY AT

ST. LOUIS, CINCINNATI,

OR ANY OTHER MARKET

No. 3 Bradley Block, Memphis, Tenn

Manufacturers of Imperial Bitters,

Superior to any in use.

may1

TO THE TRADE.

I WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE MERchants and Dealers in

Ale and Lager Beer,

Of my Superior Quality of this Beverage,

Which I can furnish at any part of the City or Railroad Depot FREE OF CHARGE, having made extensive Summer arrangements in this branch of my business. I would also call their attention to my fine stock of

LIQUORS,

Consisting of pure Robinson County Whisky, Bourbon Whisky Rye Whisky. Together with a complete stock of BAR STORES.

JACOB SWINEHART,
236 Third street, Library Building,
North of Post Office.

A. VACCARO. | M. MAGEVNEY, JR.
L. VACCARO. | A. R. VACCARO.

A. Vaccaro & Co.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,

ETC., ETC.,

No. 324 Front Street, Memphis' Tenn

may-14

ICE! ICE! ICE!

UNION AND DeSOTO STREET MARKET

I WISH to announce to the citizens of my neighborhood, that I am prepared to furnish them

WITH THE BEST MEATS

This market affords, as well as FRESH VEGETABLES AND ICE DAILY, at market rates, at my Depot, corner of Union and DeSoto streets (from 6 a.m. to 7 p.m., throughout the season. Ice furnished every day throughout the week at same rates as other city depots.

apr24-tf RD. HAMPSHIRE.

$100 REWARD.

Strayed or Stolen.

STRAYED OR STOLEN, on Tuesday night, from the residence of GEORGE M. GILL, near the Memphis and Charleston railroad depot, one mare of Black Hunter, from seven to nine years old, one of them branded "H;" Kitty Highflyer, bay mare, eleven up forward and behind, fifteen years old; Also, one light brown mule, fourteen hands high. One hundred dollars reward will be paid to any one who returns the above animals to J. POLLE FORSHEY'S stable, or GEORGE M. GILL'S residence, and no questions asked.

SAM R. SHOUK,
Star Wharfboat.

may24-1w

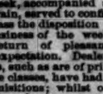
MISCELLANEOUS

Notice.

I will apply to the County Court of Shelby county, Tenn., at the next term, to be held on the first Monday in May next, for letters of administration on the estate of W. L. WARD, deceased, late of said county, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate are notified to present the same to me, with proper vouchers, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

W. L. BELCHER,
April 15th, 1867. apr15-tdw&w

BEAUTY.



Auburn, Golden, Flaxen and Silken Curls

PRODUCED by the use of Prof. DE BEBIAN'S FAIRER LE CHEVEUX. Our opinions warranted to suit the most fastidious and exclusive. Sold at either one large size, or No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40,